Certified Naval Battle Groups







Managing Family of Systems Capabilities, Converging Integration

NDIA Systems Engineering Conference
October 21-24 2002

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Transformational Concepts



Sea Strike

Project decisive and persistent offensive power anywhere in the world

 Launch immediate, agile and sustainable operations from the sea

Sea Shield

- Assure access throughout the battlespace for the Joint Force
- Project defense around friends, allies, and coalition and the Joint Forces
- Provide a sea-based layer of homeland defense

Sea Basing

- Project forces worldwide with capability to fight & win
- Operate immediately from an expanded and secure maneuver area – the sea
- Minimize vulnerabilities tied to overseas land support

FORCEnet

Align & integrate warriors, networks, sensors and weapons to implement Network Centric Warfare



The Fog of Acquisition



- Defense Acquisition is a High Stakes Business "Battlefield"
- Multidimensional "Influences" Outnumber Integrated "Controls"
- ◆ Perfect "Battlefield" Intelligence is Not Achievable
- Inadequate Training, Resources And Incentives to Address the "Bigger Picture"
- Business Opportunities Multiply In This Chaos

Can We Converge On the Right Warfighting Capabilities?



Solutions are Complex



- We can Manage n... Dimensions, Mitigate the Fog and Deliver the Right Warfighting Product
 - Capability Based Process and Architectures
 - An Enabled Engineering Environment
 - Disciplined Architecture and Engineering Underpinning
 - Process Integration
 - Capability Master Plan
 - Corporate Engagement



Capability Based Process and Architecture



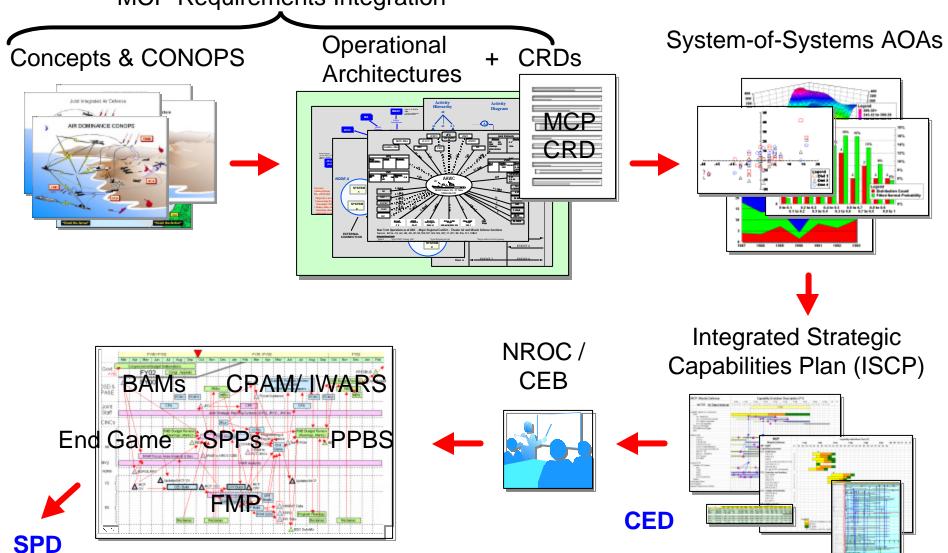
- Architecture Basis (DoD Architecture Framework)
- Systems Engineering Based on Architectures
- Family of System/System of Systems (FoS/SoS)
 Capability Focus
- Defined Capability Evolution (Capability Evolution Description (CED)
- Defined Baseline Metrics and Performance Attributes



Battle Force Capability Assessment and Programming Process (BCAPP)



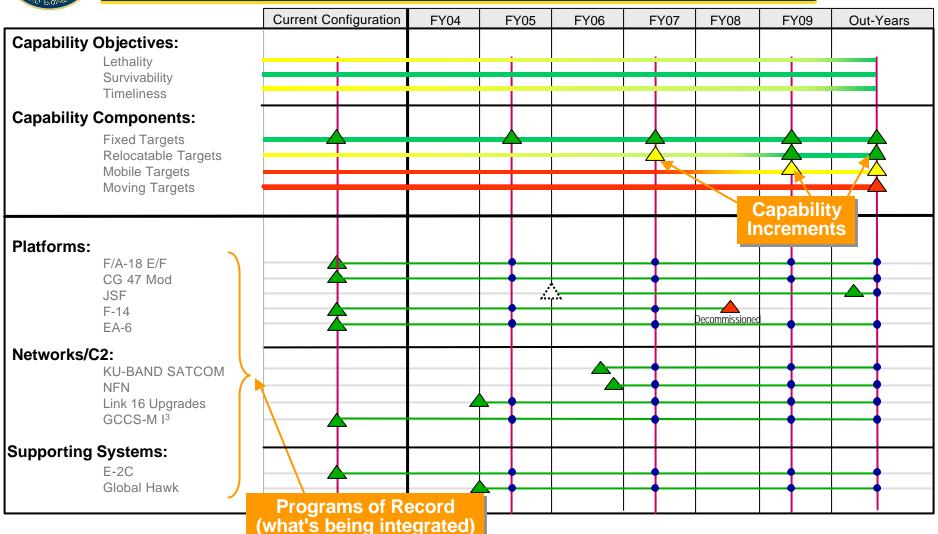






Notional Strike CED Sample



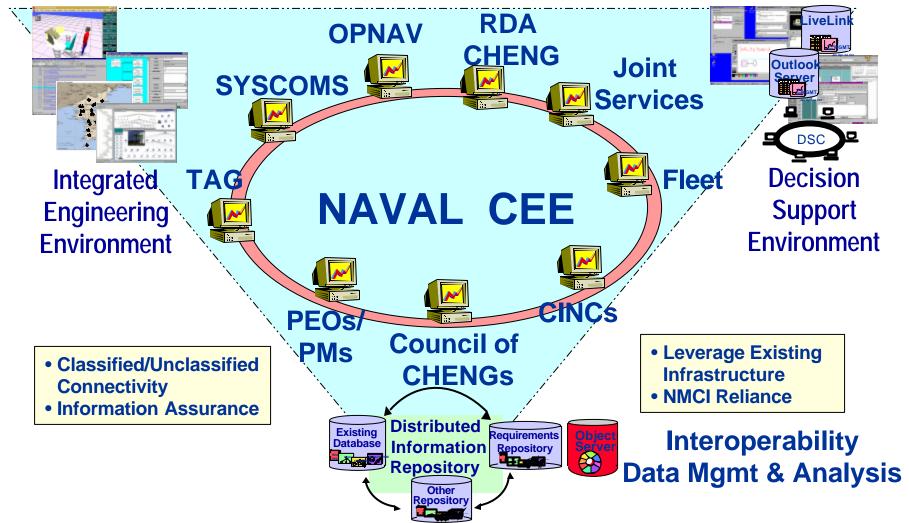


Flag Level CED Will Hide Sensors and Weapons Under Platforms



An Enabling Naval Collaborative Engineering Environment





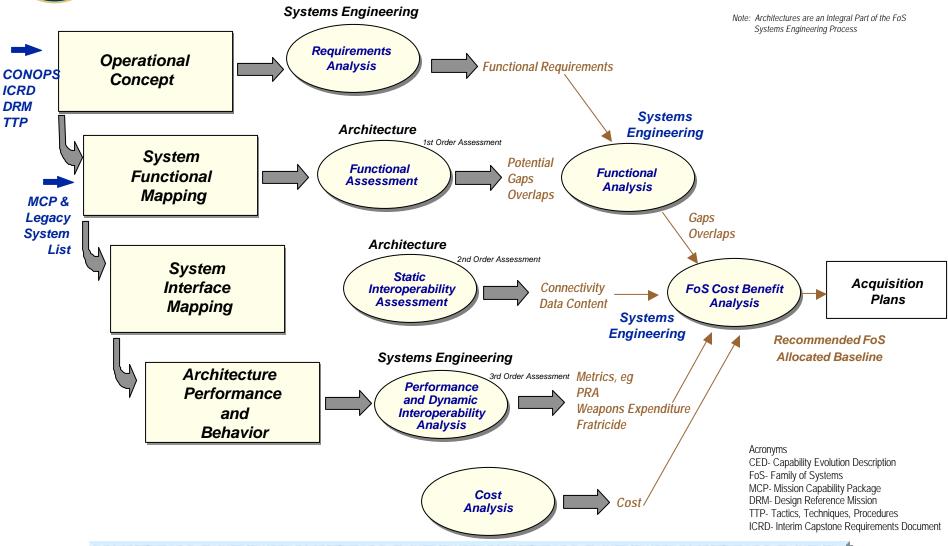
Classified and Unclassified Connectivity to Enable Stakeholder Collaboration

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Architecture Based Systems Engineering The Technical Underpinning





Acquisition Plans Derived Through Architecture Assessments and Systems Engineering Trades



Systems Engineering at The Capability Level



- Disciplined Architecture Based Systems Engineering
 - Systems Engineering IPT
 - Systems Performance Document (SPD)
 - Integration and Interoperability Risk Assessment
 - Independent Design Review
- Defined Baseline Performance Metrics
 - Design Reference Mission
 - Key Performance Parameters
 - System → Platform → Family of Systems → Capability
 - Battleforce Certification



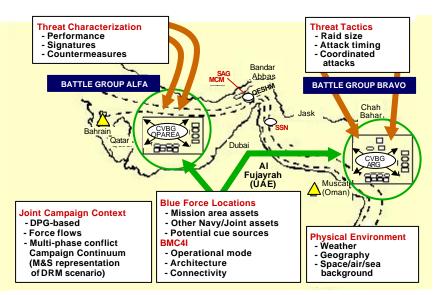
BF Design Reference Mission



11

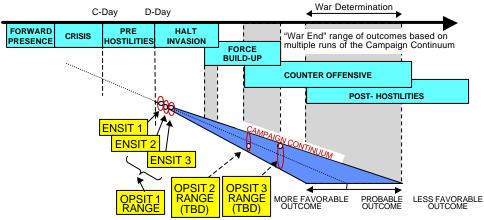
BATTLE FORCE DESIGN REFERENCE MISSION (DRM)

Provides a <u>common</u>
authoritative description of
representative operational
environments to support
the development of combat
systems and platforms.



The Campaign Continuum

- Provides Dynamic Campaign Modeling of a DPG Scenario.
- Provides a Continuous Multi-warfare
 Flow of Situations Throughout the Campaign.
- Develops the Range of Critical Initial Conditions for Systems Engineering Analysis.



Enables Capability Performance Analysis at the Battleforce Level

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Example Baseline Performance Metrics



Measure of Performance (MoP)	15-50 nm	50-100 nm	100+ nm
Dual Tracks Number of tracks per target of interest	1.2 or less	1.4 or less	1.7 or less
ID Differences System driven conflict-alerts per target of interest in a given time period	10 alerts / hour or fewer	15 alerts / hour or fewer	20 alerts / hour or fewer
Track Correctness System track location versus actual geographic location per target of interest.	2.5 nm or smaller difference	4 nm or small difference	6 nm or smaller difference
ID Correctness Correct ID (Ground Truth) versus System ID (within system capabilities) per target of interest	80% or greater correct ID	70% or greater correct ID	60% or greater correct ID
Track File Consistency Average of unit-to-unit comparisons of tracks held throughout Force on a given track	70% or greater consistency	60% or greater consistency	50% or greater consistency
Track Number Stability Number of track number changes in 1 hour per target of interest	2 or less changes per hour	4 or less changes per hour	6 or less changes per hour

Metrics Must:

- Quantify Capability Performance
- Measure Incremental Capability Improvements
- Quantify New Warfighting Capabilities
- Be Measurable Across the Acquisition Life Cycle

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Converging Integration of Processes





Alignment is Needed Between Resourcing, Acquisition, and Deployment

Rev. 1 6/10/023 NDIA 5TH Annual Systems Engineering Conference Brief (23 Sept 02)



Capability Master Plan Converging Integration of Products



- Systems Performance Document Defines Integrated Requirements and Capabilities With Metrics
- Capability Evolution Description Defines Time Phased Increments of Mission Capability
- Integrated Strategic Capability Plan
- Integrated Sponsor Program Proposal provides Programmatic Roadmap Alignment
- Promotes Program and Fiscal Stability
- Tool to Enable Risk Management in the nth Dimension

Vision (ISCP) + ISPP + CED(s) + SPD(s) + Emp Sked(s) = Master Plan



Corporate Engagement



- Organize to Manage and Assess at the Capability Level
- Ensure Subject Matter Experts are Fully Engaged
- Establish Necessary Business Rules
- Manage Necessary Business Compromise (ROI vs Risk at the Operational Capability level)
- Train and Educate

Create a Culture Energized for Transformation



Navigating The Fog



- Establish and Implement Capability Based Architecture and Systems Engineering Processes (Integrated)
- Utilize Common tools and engineering source data –
 Naval Collaborative Engineering Environment (NCEE)
- Align, Resource and Execute the Master Plan to Deliver War Fighting Capabilities





Backup

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Inadequate Integration & Interoperability Exacts a Price



Navy Battle Group Operations: 1997 - 1998

CNO WASHINGTON DC 021648Z MAY 98

"The introduction of increasingly complex warfighting capabilities into the fleet has resulted in significant battle group interoperability challenges."



IKE BG

CEC B/L 1

USS John F Kennedy (CV 67)
ACDS Block 1 Level 2.1
CEC B/L 2
????

USS Mahan (DDG 72)
USS Barry (DDG 52)
AWS MK 7 B/L 5.3.6.3

JFK BG

CINCLANTFLT BGSIT 021731ZMAR98

BGSIT Hot Wash-Up Message

"This report highlights the complexity of BG system architecture, lack of systems successful integration and failure of critical equipment.

In combination, the factors created an incoherent tactical picture for BG operators."

Resolutions of System Deficiencies:

- Caused Nearly 10% Program Growth
- Perturbated Program Execution Budget and Timelines
- · Disrupted CINC Deployment Plans

What's Needed? . . . Elevating Systems Engineering to a New Level

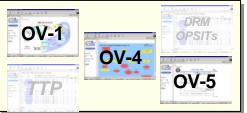
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Using Architecture Products in Systems Engineering & Acquisition



Operational Concept



Functional Architecture

The Role of Engineering and Technology

Physical Architecture

OV-1 High-level Operational Concept Graphic OV-2 Operational Node Connectivity Description **Operational Information Exchange Matrix** OV-3 OV-4 Command Relationships Chart OV-5 Activity Model OV-6C Operational Event/Trace Description SV-1 System Interface Description Systems Communication Description SV-2 SV-3 Systems Matrix SV-4 System Functionality Description SV-5 Operational Activity to System Function Traceability Matrix System Information Exchange Matrix SV-6 System Performance Parameters Matrix SV-7 SV-8 System Evolution Description SV-9 System Technology Forecast System Activity Sequence & Timing SV-10 TV-1 Technical Architecture Profile TV-2 Standards Technology Forecast

Capabilities Evolution Description

System Functional Mapping SV-3 SV-4 SV-5

1st Order Assessment: **Functionality**

TV-1

SV-6

System Interface Mapping OV-2 SV-1

OV-3

DRM: Design Reference Mission

OPSIT: Operational Situation TTP: Tactics, Techniques, Procedures

Note: There are dependencies between the Architecture products that are not shown in the System Engineering flow. Many of the products are developed concurrently.

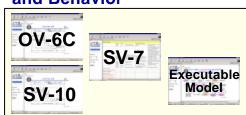
Architectures Provide the Framework and Assessment for FoS/SoS Systems Engineering 2nd Order Assessment: Static Interoperability

CV-6

TV-2 SV-9 SV-8 CV-6

Acquisition Plans

Architecture Performance and Behavior



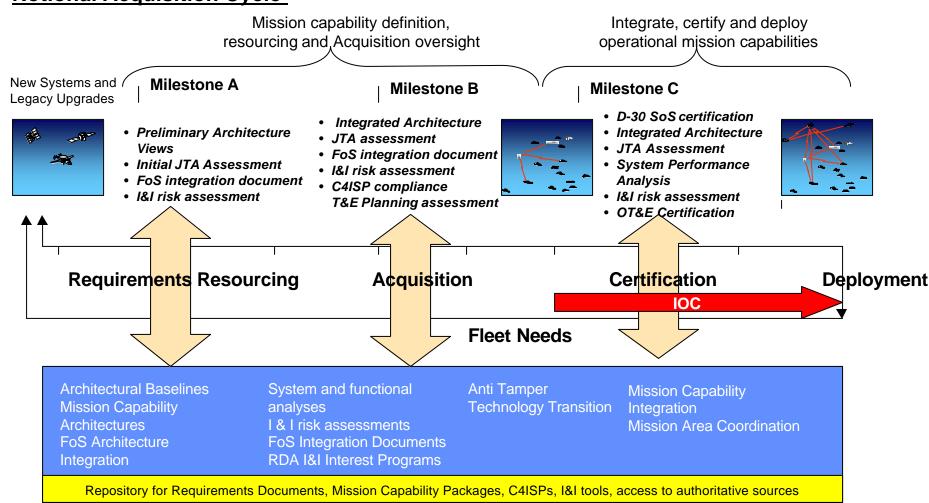
3rd Order Assessment: Dynamic Interoperability



CHENG I & I Overview



Notional Acquisition Cycle



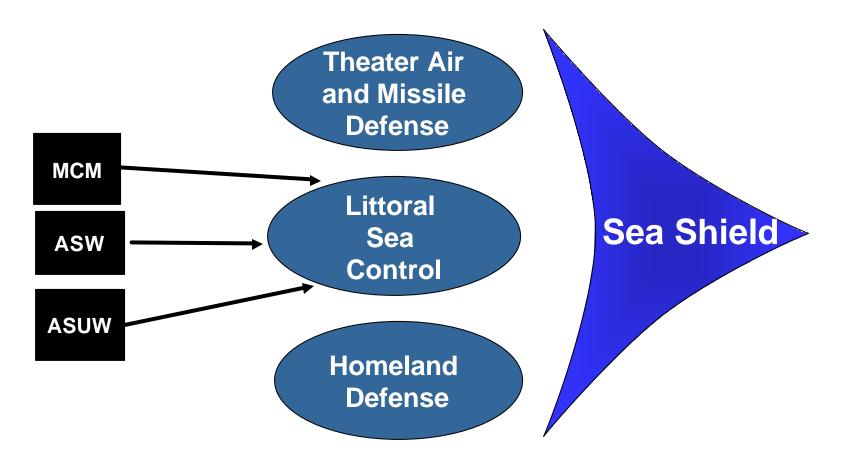
Naval Collaborative Environment (NCEE)

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Sea Shield Transformational Capabilities





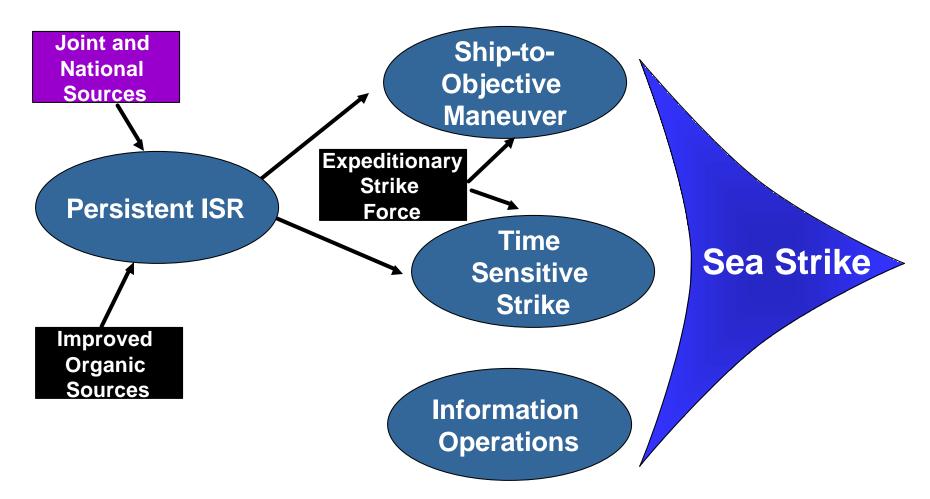
Assure access throughout the battlespace to let the Joint Force "climb into the ring" on our timetable

Project defensive sphere to assure our homeland and that of partners



Sea Strike Transformational Capabilities





Project decisive and persistent offensive power



Sea Basing Transformational Capabilities





At-sea arrival & assembly Selective offload Reconstitution at Sea

Enhanced Positioning of Joint Assets

Critical C2, fires Focused logistics

Sea Basing

Provide worldwide basing options for fighting and winning
Operate immediately from an expanded, secure maneuver area
Minimize vulnerabilities tied to overseas land support



FORCEnet



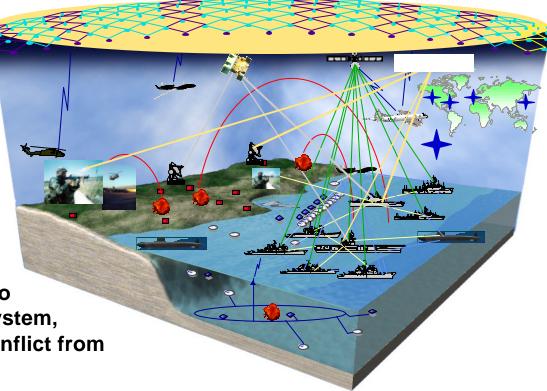
Network Centric Warfare is the theory.

Network Centric Operations is the concept.

FORCEnet is the process of making the theory and concept a reality.

FORCEnet is the operational construct and architectural framework for Naval Warfare in the Information Age which integrates Warriors, sensors, networks, command and control, platforms and weapons into a networked, distributed combat system, scalable across the spectrum of conflict from seabed to space and sea to land.

Seamless Information Grid



FORCEnet IS THE SYSTEMATIC ACCELERATION OF NCW TO REALITY



Capability Evolution Will Enable Transformation



